

The Sydney Morning Herald.

No. 15,150.

SYDNEY, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 16, 1886.

22 PAGES.

PRICE 2d.

BIRTHS.

ANGLOW.—October 8, at Manly, the wife of W. G. Anslow, of a daughter.

BISHOP.—October 8, 1886, at Lane Villa, The Grove, Woolloomooloo, the wife of George Bishop, of a daughter.

COK.—October 10, at Wall-street, Newtown, the wife of W. Cok, of a son.

CRANE.—October 8, at Richmond, the wife of the Rev. Charles Crane, of a daughter.

HANT.—October 7, at her residence, 25, Miles-street, Strawberry Hills, Mrs. Hant, of a daughter.

HALLIXON.—October 10, at her residence, Fawcett-street, Balmain, the wife of Otto Hallixon, of a son.

HAYES.—October 10, at her residence, 184, Bedford House, Under-street, Paddington, the wife of Arthur W. Hayes, of a daughter.

HUGGINS.—October 2, at her residence, Grimble-buildings, 32, Argyle-place, the wife of Thomas J. Higgins, of a son.

LUTON.—October 6, at her residence, Newton, St. Leonards, the wife of Mr. Luton, of a daughter.

PETT.—October 12, at her residence, Mary-street, Paddington, the wife of Chas. Petersen, of a daughter.

POATE.—August 17, at Morris-street, Summer Hill, Sydney, the wife of F. Poate, Esq., of a daughter.

MANAGORE.—F. Greenhill and CO., and ANDERSON, ANDERSON, & CO., Fenchurch-street, London, E.C.

Full particulars on application to A. CONIL, Principal Agent.

DEATHS.

ALDRICH-MCKIRDY.—October 2, at St. Paul's Church, Woolloomooloo, Mrs. W. H. Aldrich, of a daughter, born and educated at Sydney, wife of Alfred Aldrich, and mother of Elizabeth, eldest daughter of the late James M. Kilday, of Sydney.

BISHOP-WATTS.—A daughter by the Rev. W. Dr. Bishop, of Singlewood, of a son.

BLAKE.—October 10, at her residence, 184, Bedford House, Under-street, Paddington, the wife of Arthur W. Hayes, of a daughter.

BIGGINS.—October 2, at her residence, Grimble-buildings, 32, Argyle-place, the wife of Thomas J. Higgins, of a son.

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ARRIVALS.

SHAW, SAVILL, and ALBION COMPANY, Limited.

ORIENT LINE OF STEAMERS.

NEW SOUTH WALES

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN CONTRACT MAIL SERVICE.

The following Royal Mail Steamships, belonging to the ORIENT and PACIFIC COMPANIES, will leave SYDNEY or MELBOURNE, via Melbourne, for LONDON, calling at NIOU JANIRIO, as follows:

(Final Port as arranged), sailing every four weeks:—

Ship. Tons. Date. Ship. Tons. Date.

ORIENT ... 5886 Oct. 2 CUCOO ... 8849 Nov. 20

GARONNE ... 3576 Nov. 6 ORIZABA ... 7256 Dec. 4

ALBION ... 4168 Nov. 13 COPTIC ... 3606 Jan. 1, 1887.

COPTIC ... 4168 Nov. 13 COPTIC ... 3606 Jan. 1, 1887.

The following steamers are appointed to leave NEW ZEALAND for LONDON, calling at NIOU JANIRIO, as follows:

(Final Port as arranged), sailing every four weeks:—

Ship. Tons. Date. Ship. Tons. Date.

TAINUA ... 5001 5000 October 18

DORIC ... 4744 5300 November 18

ROSE ... 4744 5300 December 18

ROSE ... 4744 5300 January 18

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Amusements.

TH E A T R E R O Y A L

Under the direction of Mr. WILLIAMSON GARNER, and MUSCOVE.

Manager, Mr. J. H. Wallace.

Doors open at 7.30; commence at 8; carriages at 10.30.

WILLIAMSON GARNER'S ROYAL COMIC OPERA COMPANY
not to be equalled.

HAVE ESTABLISHED ANOTHER SUCCESS
in the production of Stephen's and Solomon's nautical operas.

BILLIE TAYLOR
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BILLIE TAYLOR.

Why this production has become so popular—
BECAUSE the new Artists have made success so popular.
BECAUSE the old favourites gained new laurels.
BECAUSE the Scenery is beautiful.
BECAUSE the Costumes are characteristic.
BECAUSE the Stage Management is perfect.
BECAUSE the vocal parts are excellent.
BECAUSE the Musician is perfect.
BECAUSE "its all on account of Fliss."

BECAUSE the Performance terminates in ample time for patrons to catch suburban trains.

BILLIE TAYLOR

Religious Announcements.

A NNADALE HUNTER-BAILLIE MEMORIAL CHURCH—Rev. F. Falconer Mackenzie, M.A., and T. G. SHIELD, M.A., John's, Pitt-street, Services POST-PUNCHED, 10 a.m., 1 p.m., 5.30 p.m. SUNDAY SERVICES every Sunday Evening, at 7, Kent-street, off Bathurst-st.

A WELSH BAPTIST CHURCH—by the Rev. ISAAC WILLIAMS every Sunday Evening, at 7, Kent-street, off Bathurst-st.

A LL SAINTS, Petersham.—Dedication of the new Organ, SATURDAY, 2nd instant, at 3 p.m. Full Choral Service. The Most Rev. Dr. Primate will deliver an address. Special offering in aid of the organ fund.

A LL SAINTS' CHURCH—LEITCHFIELD.

The Most Rev. Dr. Primate will preach TO-MORROW EVENING, service regular.

A SHFIELD—St. David's, Presbyterian Church.—Rev. Geo. Macleod, B.D., 11 a.m. and 7 p.m. The annual meeting postponed from the 11th instant, will be held on Monday, October 18th, at 7, Pitt-street.

B EMAIN CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—To-morrow, Rev. W. R. Fletcher, M.A., 11 a.m.; Rev. W. Allen, 7.

BAPTIST CHURCH, William-street.—Services To-morrow, Rev. A. W. Murray, at 11; Mr. Tredder, at 7.

BAPTIST CHURCH, Bathurst-street.—11 a.m., Rev. J. C. BOYD, 7.

B ETHEL—(Urgentarian)—Rev. W. N. Bradley, 11 a.m. and 7. Sailors invited. Sanctus' Hymn. All services free.

B ORKE-SI ST. CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—Morning, Rev. R. D. Dressing, Rev. C. Whyte, M.A.

B URWOOD PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH—The Rev. A. Osborne, M.A., to-morrow, 11 a.m.

B URKIN'S CHURCH—Armenian Meeting, B urkinstown Hall, Castlereagh-street, SUNDAY, at 7, Two-things and Address. On the Donations, at 3, Report and Name-sheaf. All are invited.

B OURKE-STREET CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—SUNDAY SCHOOL.

A NNIVERSARY SERVICES. The Annual Teatime Public Meeting will be held on THURSDAY EVENING, 21st October, at a quarter to 7 o'clock, Toxteth-st.

B URWOOD CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH—SUNDAY SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY SERVICES, TOMORROW.

The Rev. SAMUEL HERDITCH, of Adelaide, will preach MORNING and EVENING.

In the AFTERNOON at 3 o'clock there will be the CHILDREN'S NAME-SHEAF, conducted by the Rev. GEORGE LITTLEMORE.

ON THURSDAY EVENING, 7.30 o'clock, the Annual Social Meeting, followed by a Tea.

C AMPERDOWN CONGREGATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL ANNIVERSARY SERVICES, TOMORROW at 11, Rev. Mr. J. C. BROWN, 5, Rev. Mr. BUCHAN, 7, Rev. Mr. L. B. HARRISON, Jun., School Picnic, 10.

C ONGREGATIONAL MANLY—TO-morrow, The Rev. J. P. SUNI ERILL will preach morning and evening, and sing hymns, and pray specially to the death of the beloved wife of the pastor.

C HRISTIANS AT NEWTOWN, until the completion of their new Meeting-hall at Enmore, are meeting in the Town Hall; for services on every Lord's Day morning and evening, for preaching Christ. Come and hear without money and without price.

C ENTRAL METHODIST MISSION, York-street.

11 a.m., Rev. W. G. TAYLOR.

1 and 5 p.m., Rev. W. G. TAYLOR.

PRINCES-STREET, 7; Mr. T. MITCHELL, 7; Supply.

OPEN AIR MISSION—11, Circular Quay; 6, Market Corner.

CONSECRATION SERVICE TO-NIGHT, Saturday, 7.30.

C URCH OF ENGLAND SUNDAY SCHOOL INSTITUTE

Days of Intercession for Sunday Schools.

C AMPERDOWN WESLEYAN CHURCH, Student, 1 a.m., Rev. Wm. Pearson, 7 p.m.

C HALIFAX CHURCH, Rev. DAVID SMITH, 11 a.m., Rev. Edward KIRKWOOD, D.D., 7.

C LEVELAND ST. WESLEYAN CHURCH, 11 a.m., Rev. G. C. Prentiss, 7 p.m.

C HRISTIAN HELPFUL LECTURE, Temperance Hall, Pitt-street.

C HURCH OF THE HOLY SPIRIT, 7, St. George's, who are they, and what their inheritance? Seats free, no collection.

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TEA ROOM AGAIN, 11 a.m., Rev. Mr. SCHOLARS, one by one, after their private before God.

That is the cause of t o day the FEMALE TEACHERS of each school hold a Meeting for their own mutual interests of the Sunday Schools.

That is the Evening each CHURCH or CONGREGATION is invited to hold a Meeting at which all interests of the Sunday Schools shall form the basis of the prayers and addresses.

FOUNTAIN J. HARTLEY JOHN E. TREASIDER Hon. Rev. EDWARD TOWERS seen BURTON

C ULTUNITA RIAL CHURCH, Liverpool-street, High Park.

Minister, Rev. E. R. GRANT.

C HURCH OF ENGLAND, Kingsbury, Sunday Morning, 11 a.m., Rev. Mr. B. B. COOPER, 7 p.m.

G LEBO-ROAD, WESLEYAN CHURCH, Rev. R. D. DUNN, 11 a.m.; Rev. John Gardner, 7 p.m.

G LEBO CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH, To-morrow, Rev. T. H. OWENS, 11; 7. Morning service, 11 a.m., Rev. Mr. J. H. BROWN, 7 p.m.

C HURCH OF THE HOLY SPIRIT, 7, Pitt-street.

THE VOLCANIC ERUPTION NEAR TONGA.

DESTRUCTION OF NIUA FOOU.
(FROM OUR LEVUKA CORRESPONDENT.)

LEVUKA, Oct. 5.

By the steamer Suva, which returned from her Tonga trip on the 20th September, information is to hand of an appalling catastrophe which has happened at Niua Foou. This island, the name of which is more commonly spelt Niufu, is a Tongan dependency, though it lies entirely clear of the Friendly Island Groups. It is situated in lat. 19° 30' S., long. 175° 30' W., and is about 280 miles due north from Faleao on Samoa Island, which was upheaved in the vicinity of the Caledonian Reef in December last year. It is of limited extent, and has a population of about 1200 natives, among whom reside three European traders. The surface of the island is very uneven, and is cut in its centre a still, placid, islet-lake of unimpassable depth, and picturesquely indented shores. The water is as salt as that of the ocean, and it possesses properties fatal to animal life, since no fish will live in it, nor does it contain any other living creature. Furthermore, though its level is said to be the same as the ocean, it has no visible or known connection with it, nor is it affected by the rise and fall of the tides. The appearance of Niua Foou justifies the conclusion that it is the summit of a volcano's mountain rising from the ocean bed and rearing its crest above the waves, the lake waters being held in its crater. This assumption is confirmed by the known history of the island, since it is within memory that it had twice before been the scene of terrific and extraordinary volcanic activity, and that on each occasion the lake has been the immediate scene of eruption. The last convolution, prior to the recent outbreak, occurred in 1853, and is described by West in his "Ten Years in South-Central Polynesia."

At the end of August there were premonitions of a coming change. For 24 hours before the actual eruption the people were warned by ear-splitting discharges of extraordinary violence. Steel-blue flashes of lightning, heavy discharges of thunder, and violent earth tremors were almost continuous, while the earth tremors could scarcely be said to have once subsided. Warned by former experience, and dreading the expected eruptions, the people abandoned the six or seven other villages on the island, and congregated at the native town of Futo, on the western or leeward side, as the place affords the greatest apparent security.

On the second day it was observed that several small geyser-like holes had broken out on the shore of the lake, which were steadily increasing in form and volume. This continued up to the 8th, when, after one mighty convulsion, the subterranean fire burst through the earth-crust, and a pillar of flame shot up to a height of 2000 feet. The magnitude of this grand and awful display of cosmic force may be gauged from the fact that the flames are since reported to have been visible at Kappel Island, 100 miles distant. With the central shaft of fire, the crater also vomited forth vast pillars of scalding water, hot stones, and a burning, blinding, choking dust, which began to distract itself throughout the whole island. Almost simultaneous with the first eruption, the waters of the lake boiled up as though held in a vast cauldron, and from its bed was upheaved an irregular cone of considerable area, which rose to a height of 300 feet, and preserved its conical shape with the aid of a narrow neck of land. From the summit and sides of this burst forth four other craters of magnitude, which also immediately sent forth fire columns aloft, accompanied by vast quantities of water, stones, and dust. At this, the most violent point of eruption, with the fire craters giving vent to the forces of destruction, with the earth rending, and crashing downwards from the hill sides, and the canopy of sulphurous smoke shutting out the devastation of the fair face of nature from the sight of heaven, the scene was appalling beyond the power of description.

Through the darkened air hurled the hot stones, thrown with amazing velocity out of the craters; not in the vertical line which would have returned them to the point of discharge, but at an angle from it, which sent them over a wide area. In their passage some of these struck the trunks of the cocoanut trees, and snapped them short off as though the stones were round shot, or the tree trunks cracked by a narrow neck of land. From the summit and sides of this burst forth four other craters of magnitude, which also immediately sent forth fire columns aloft, accompanied by vast quantities of water, stones, and dust. At this, the most violent point of eruption, with the fire craters giving vent to the forces of destruction, with the earth rending, and crashing downwards from the hill sides, and the canopy of sulphurous smoke shutting out the devastation of the fair face of nature from the sight of heaven, the scene was appalling beyond the power of description.

The Tongan Premier, and his prime minister returned to Vavau, and the Suva then came on to Fiji.

ENGLISH GOSSIP.
(FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, Sept. 2.

Yesterday was "the First," otherwise "the Feast of St. Bartholomew." I have been taking holiday excursions into the country. On all the great lines of railway one met porters and dogs, also excursionists. Among the latter were curators and rectors. The curators travelled with large families of little ones, the rectors with matronly wives and handsome marie-maries. All the world seems to be on the move, coming and going. Thousands of country people are on their way to London. So that although from a fashion point of view, London is empty, it is in reality full, and there are scores of entertainments provided for the visitors. Drury Lane had on the stage 100 hundred and more hands, and a pack of real fox hounds. The play is called "A Day of Luck." There is a fox-hunt in it which is very real, and a scene in which the competitors come hunting at the finish neck and neck. It strikes me that this sort of thing is more legitimate than a circus than on a stage. The spectacle is very surprising, nevertheless. It was a trifle awkward for the proper development of the plot on the first night, when a horse which was to have thrown "The Squire" mounted instead. It instead of going off on the fly steed's back had to lead the fiery steed, and the exit was more amusing than the authors' (Messrs. Pettitt and Harris) intended. The drama was well received.

Hampshire and Royal appear to be the two favourite holiday haunts this year. There are gambling attractions there as well as medicinal baths and waters. Fashion has also her temples. A section of London society has made Royal particularly the mode. The Prince of Wales is there. It is notable that "the reigning beauties of the year" are invariably to be seen at whatever resort the Prince patronises. Mrs. Ounard and Mrs. Roche, two American beauties, who have made a sensation on this side of the Atlantic, are at Royal. Miss Chamberlain, a young and lovely American, seems to be eclipsed by these rival suns. These ladies are not what are vulgarly called "professional beauties." They are above reproach, and go into the highest society.

Recently the two sons of the late John Batchelor (whom the Liberals of Cardiff have erected a statue) laid Mr. Lancashire Carr, editor and proprietor of the "Western Mail," the leading journal in Wales, and beat him severely. He summoned them before the magistrates. They pleaded as their justification that he had published in his paper the following attack upon the memory of their father. It was in the shape of a suggested epitaph for the statue, and ran thus:—

"In honour of John Batchelor, a native of Newport, who died in 1868, and whose son, John, has now succeeded him, who on his return rejoiced his life and energies to setting class against class. A traitor to the Crown, a reviler of the aristocracy, a hater of the clergy, a pandore to the multitude, who as first chairman of the Cardiff School Board, was the author of the school which he did not contribute to, who is a scoundrel, a scoundrel, and a scoundrel, who is a scoundrel, a scoundrel, and a scoundrel. This monument, which is the eternal disgrace of Cardiff, is erected by sympathetic Radicals. Owe no man anything."

To account for the opportune arrival of a vessel which did not call at the island on her Tonga run, I must go back and narrate what appears to be a more complete and exhaustive manner.

A charge of criminal libel had been brought against Carr and Mr. T. Eason, a Cardiff solicitor.

It was the last moment of his life and career to get into the dock.

He was tried at the Assizes, both, however, being released on a technicality.

At the end of the time mentioned the character of the eruption changed, and thenceforward the crater discharged only dense volumes of smoke and steam.

Gradually these grew less, and with their subsidence also subsided the earth, trembling, till on the 29th they had ceased. On the 23rd the steamer Suva appeared, and there had been three days' peace, though the crater still smoked and smouldered.

To account for the opportunity arrival of a vessel

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Gradually these grew less, and with their subsidence also subsided the earth, trembling, till on the 29th they had ceased. On the 23rd the steamer Suva appeared, and there had been three days' peace, though the crater still smoked and smouldered.

To account for the opportunity arrival of a vessel

which did not call at the island on her Tonga run, I must go back and narrate what appears to be a more complete and exhaustive manner.

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It was the last moment of his life and career to get into the dock.

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RESPONSIBILITY AND RECREATION.

It was reported of Mr. Gladstone that in his Eton days he once remarked, and in no spirit of levity, "Responsibilities which are thrust upon us it is not necessary for us to recognise." The English statesman has changed his front on every variety of subject—not perhaps since his sad days, and in all probability his verdict is to the unreasonableness of inherited responsibility has undergone considerable modification during the prolonged period which has intervened between then and now. But his adolescent expression of opinion exactly coincides with the unshaken convictions of many older and unconscious followers. Yet although the one great principle of life and change makes all things organic, be they physical or intellectual, germinate, grow, attain maturity, fade, wither, and rot, no one can deny with any show of reason that it is in the fulfilment or non-fulfilment of inherited duties which come unshackled, unbound, by reason of our very being, that not only our own individual happiness, but the happiness of those most at heart and dearest to us entirely depend. Whether it be a fable or not that the Lydians invented chess to relieve themselves from pain and trouble, and were sent to one day and play another, ingeniously amusement is a most salutary medicine to all mankind; minister to the mind disengaged, or to subdue us to bear with equanimity the rough rubs we meet in our journey over the sharp places of life's rugged road. None but those who work hard know the keen pleasure of healthy recreation, and it is an important fact to be considered when discussing colonial civilization, that most of us are real workers. We are happily free from two classes of people common in the country. We have no men and women pale and meagre from want of air and light and movement, with undeveloped untrained bodies warped, by constant work and worry, nor do we possess except in such a minor degree as to be outside argument, opulent do-nothings. Life, however, presents problems. A world of omnibus and hansom and jolts and silk umbrellas; of buying and selling, chipping and changing; of earnings and expenditure; of gilding and blushing; and whatnots, of civilised self-glorifying man dwelling down to the type of the primal savage and lower. A world named by greed and unkindly directed by policemen and parasitic philosophers will necessarily present problems until the dawn of the millennium. The principal problem occupying the mind of Sydney is how to make money, and as to often partially succeed in such an undertaking, it is necessary for us to fight with earnestness, vigour, and steadfastness: it is not only necessary for us to recognise the responsibility of labour, but the responsibility of recreation. The latter is or ought to be, not a pastime entered upon for the sake of the pleasure which it affords, but an act of duty undertaken for the sake of the subsequent profit, moral and mundane, which it ensures.

Society in New South Wales means all the honest, kindly-mannered, pleasant-voiced women, and all the brave, good, unassuming men between its boundaries north and south, east and west; and we have no wish to attack them, there being no cause, although it is the habit of public writers to make periodical onslaughts on the youth of the period. Either the girls have to suffer satirical castigation for a passing fashion in crinolines or an exaggerated method of hair-dressing, or the young men are heartlessly lampooned because they wear high collars, clean shirts (perhaps too much starched), and too many rings on their fingers. But the young men of 1886 are a vast improvement on their predecessors of 50 or even 20 years ago. Formerly, if a silly stripling lost in a week's idleness, the future that should have lusted him a life was regarded as a heretic to be adored. Now he rightly looks upon an act as to be avoided. This change for the better is in great measure due to the desire for healthy lawful recreation, and the ridicule attaching to silly, unprofitable dissipations. At all events it is safe to say that the old contemptuous, the indolent and fat, in absence of their old contemptuous, are a good deal more healthful and mobile, while as for common sense and worldly ability, boys of 21 are better able to take care of themselves than ever they were. Society in Sydney is a common weal containing many happy homes, honest considerate husbands, true courageous, pure-minded, and ingenuous youths. Still there is even now room for real improvement. For men carry their minds as they carry their watches, content to be ignorant of the mechanism of their movements, and satisfied with attending to the little exterior circle of things to which the passions like inexiles are pointing. The struggle for existence is now more keen than it has ever been during the history of the colonies. We are more rapidly assimilating to ourselves some portion of the bitterness of the European struggle for bread than we are absorbing the old world traditions of art and beauty and culture. Of course, we do not want the introduction of any "petit crevés" vice or "porcineous habits" in high place, or diamond necklace scandals, and none of the unmentionable gambols of the "Porphyre Genius" which are so often thrust before our eyes both in fiction and in fact in the old country could be tolerated in Sydney. Nor have we any desire to see that incarnation of the pure and simple in woman, "Sweet and twenty," die out, and receive in its stead the European production—Scientific and twenty, spectacular and twenty, scholastic and twenty, or something and twenty. Because something and twenty is clambering at the doors of the House of Commons for suffrage and for admission, something and twenty is angrily demanding her rights so sit on the bench in the dissecting room, where now sit her brothers and her cousins; something and twenty must be admitted to the bar, and something and twenty even contemplates sweeping down into the arena of law, and further adding to the confusion and weariness of the perfection of human reason; and because to the hysteria which produces something and twenty, and the hysteria greedy way in which people pursue the passion for making money, can be traced the causes which in modern European life have extinguished the natural wholesome love of beauty.

The mere fact that we are free from these follies is tantamount to saying we are spared the infliction of that most obnoxious of creatures—the gentleman at large without an occupation. This us-less man in society is the very person who brings amusement into contempt by his abuse of it. Living from year's end to year's end in a round of varied pleasures—for he has a free choice before him of every good thing the world has to give—he becomes slowly incapacitated for forming habits of work, while he swiftly and surely sap all enjoyment from play. This lumpish life of self-induced stagnation prevents many people of a particular turn of mind from appreciating the stern truth, "All work and no play makes Jack a dull boy." Because they see the uselessness of a common-place character, surfeited with small pleasures, they confound the purity with the pleasure, and stigmatise both as worthless or vicious, though in fact neither of them are. All happiness is health and well-being, and every enjoyment may rejoice, cannot entice, divest itself of the reflected light cast by that which it strives to imitate. Even foolishness does not offend, since they are not neutral. Serious persons choose themselves into an idea that they are exempt from, and so much above them, that they can afford to look down and smile in contempt. They say to themselves we are wiser. But are they? Amusement properly understood is synonymous with enjoyment, while even the rapid career has a use in pointing a moral which may demonstrate the doom of idleness. In the colonies everything is on a larger, grander, and more magnificent scale than in the old world. The rivers are wider, the forests more impenetrable, the storms darker, the sunshine brighter, and the skies higher. But can it be said that our amusements are really worthy of our surroundings? Is it not a fact that we are lacking in refinement of taste and culture—that most of us are faithfully stamped like bank notes with the same marks, with the difference only of being worth more pounds or fewer—while our characters are moulded in the manufactory of custom, and sent forth like images of clay of kindred shape and varnish from a pottery? Surely a man's whole serious side of life should not merely be a desire to wrest a fortune, the bigger the better, from delusion opportunity; nor his sole attitude towards recreation, the attainment of a certain amount of animal enjoyment; the recreation being a physical necessity for the practical realisation of the worldly wealth. No one can deny that such an attitude and such an ambition is endeavouring to spin a rope of the sand of the seashore, and a specimen of Lilliputian greatness only too common in Sydney, where there are an infinite number of little Alexanders of a mole hill so there was one Great Alexander of the world.

We should like to see Art, the twin sister of Comedy, as she has been of Conquest; peace and content not dim or repress the manifold energies of human nature. Still, ripe peaches are not possible in the spring, and Australia is waiting for her Swinburne and Scott, her Shelley and George Eliot, her Hayashi and Michael Angelo. Some slight glimmering, some faint strangles toward the obtainable holiness of beauty even the colonies have known; may they become potent and multitudinous. What we do not want is the sham aesthetic of something and twenty. Art is fashionable in cultured circles, therefore she knows its canons. She can prattle so glibly of "Subjective and objective" as to lose sight of the real beauty of pictures. Only it is not for us to make suggestion as to the right method whereby people can be made to appreciate the responsibility of recreation; that must be left to the practical philanthropist or far-seeing politician—or the thoughtful Ministry. Mr. Farnall had recognised the importance of this work by placing a sum of money on the Estimates for carrying it out, together with the recommendation of White's Bay. The Minister went out of office without the execution of his plan, but he had done his duty, and suggested that application should be made to have the remainder aligned. It was decided to adopt this suggestion and act upon it. A letter was read from A. Ross, suggesting that a recreation ground, or reserve, for the benefit of the residents of Granville living on the north side of the river, should be provided. The chairman explained that he was not present at the annual session of the Municipal Association, owing to the fact that he had not been informed on what date the adjourned meeting would take place, and he found that several other delegates had been treated in a similar manner. The council then

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peace has had the desired effect. Austria, again, is said to be ready to interfere by force should the Bulgarians persist in repelling Russian advances and demands. Ever since the deposition of Prince ALEXANDER, the Czar has striven to bring those whom he considers his refractory children to their senses, albeit it must be confessed that the Muscovite way of persuasion is not a very pleasant one. Every art, device, and subtlety has apparently failed to restore the Czar to his coveted place in the hearts of Bulgarians, and it is not surprising that a general impression should prevail in Russia that a peaceful solution of the difficulty between that country and Bulgaria is hopeless. As a kind of bait, Russia has suggested a union of Bulgaria and Eastern Roumelia under a King, the condition precedent being submission to her demands; but of this there is now hardly the shadow of a chance.

What hope there may have been of such a yielding spirit has evidently been dissipated by the indefensible tactics of Russian agents and intrigues in the Balkans. Germany and Austria have both had cause to suspect Russia of infidelity to the mutual agreement entered into months ago to abstain from stirring up occasions of strife in that region. Their seeming acquiescence in the policy which dictated and effected the downfall of Prince ALEXANDER has since been qualified by the conduct pursued by Muscovite emissaries, for even the German Press has condemned their coercive conduct, and the Austrian Ambassador has formally complained against the extremely high-handed action of General KAULBARS. That zealous functionary has been rebuffed to desperation. Neither roubles nor entreaties have availed to overcome popular resentment to him and his machinations. Attempts to provoke rebellion in leading centres, to tempt with the allegiance of the native soldiery, to overawe the populace by threats of an invasion, have alike been frustrated. In sooth, the attempt and not the deed has confounded him. At every point he has been baffled and resisted. The pro-Russian party in Bulgaria has been virtually routed at the elections, and strong in the support of the nation the Regency has asked the Great Powers to suggest the appointment of a successor to Prince ALEXANDER. The Bulgarians are doubtless sustained in their present attitude by the undisguised sympathy of Austrian statesmen, and should these in the event of hostilities betray them into the hands of Russia, the reckoning with the Hungarians might be fearful to contemplate. But the most important factor in any immediate calculation of probabilities is reality, what does Germany mean and wish to do? That she is not unwilling to see Russia seated on the Bosphorus, if Austria, in compensation, can be extended through Novi Bazar to the Aegean, may be reasonably assumed; still, events do not exactly tend to that issue as yet. However this may be, it is clearly of little concern to England, in comparison with the Central European Powers. The Eastern Question in its European aspect has undergone marked changes of late, and England can neither be unmindful of, nor uninterested by, that fact. As regards Bulgaria she is not called upon to sacrifice even a drummer boy to prevent a transformation there, even should that entail the ascendancy of Russia, and her consequent impulse towards Constantinople. British diplomacy can best be exerted in seeking to maintain peace, which is her chief interest at present, though palpably in the event of war involving her she will have to rely mainly on her own right hand.

The English Government, it is stated, favour the holding of a conference, supporting the Austrian proposal, to which both Germany and Russia are said to be opposed. France is suspiciously, perhaps only indifferently, silent on the subject; Italy is warily watching the progress of events; while Little has transpired as to the inclination or decision of Turkey at this important juncture. The position may in truth be described as one of anxious suspense. Lord IDDENBROOK, the English Foreign Secretary, is reported to be promoting an alliance between the Balkan Provinces and Turkey and Greece—surely a fatuous and incomprehensible policy. A confederacy of the Balkan States under a European guarantee may be possible, and is at least understandable, but the alternative scheme is utterly inconceivable. However, it would seem that it signifies next to nothing what line England chooses to pursue. Thus the *Cologne Gazette* sneeringly asks who speaks now-a-days of England when such questions arise? "The people of Europe," it says, "are now agreed that England need not be taken into higher political account than Holland." It is pointed out by another German journal that the two results achieved by English diplomacy at Berlin—the territorial diminution of Bulgaria subjected to Russian influence, and the position of Batoum as a free port—have successively been undone. This depreciatory criticism is further emphasised by the Berlin Post, which, on the deposition of Prince ALEXANDER, declared that not only was a dangerous problem solved, but the hope of England for a solution of the Eastern question by an Austro-Russian duel, without any sacrifice on her part, was frustrated. This low estimate of English influence in European affairs may be somewhat modified should the rumoured agreement between the London and Vienna Cabinets come to pass; but in that case probably German contempt for England would be transformed into indignation at her audacity in even partially detaching Austria-Hungary from the Germanic Alliance. Lord HARTINGTON once said that the policy of England ought not to be an imitation of that of any other Power. Her position is different, her resources are of a different character, her policy ought to be a different one. Assuredly it ought to be different in the present circumstances of South-eastern Europe, and in face of the avowed policy of Germany. The maintenance of the integrity of Turkey is a dream of the past. England alone is not called upon to champion that ignoble and effete Power. The fate of Constantinople has become of secondary concern to her. The occupation of that coveted city by the Czar might indeed improve the relations of England and Russia in the Further East. But be this as it may, the aspirations which the Russian people have cherished for generations are not to be lightly extinguished. The remembrance of the passionate thrill which went through Russia when her soldiers were in sight of St. Sophia, at the close of the last war, causes

the reflection whether so overwhelming a sentiment will suffer itself to be quietly stifled by any treaty whatsoever. England has done service to Austria in opposing the march of Russia to Stamboul, she must henceforth pay more heed to her own immediate interests. These are now more in the direction of Egypt and her road to India. To recognise this is to divine at once what is the better course for her to pursue in the future.

The practice of mutilating books and papers in the public libraries seems to have become so common of late that measures will sooner or later have to be adopted for the purpose of suppressing it. At a recent meeting of the School of Arts Committee it was resolved that, in consequence of the continued mutilation of old books of reference in the public reading-room, they should in future be placed under lock and key. This restriction on the privilege of consulting such works will no doubt be felt by students who are not addicted to the habit of injuring the books they use, and consequently they will have to pay the penalty which should be inflicted in another form on the actual wrongdoers. A similar practice is known to prevail at the Free Public Library, where books are sometimes found in a mutilated state, and sometimes are not found at all. A short time since a book belonging to that Library was returned to the Librarian by a person who had found it lying on the ground in a back street. The title-page, on which the Library stamp had been stamped, was torn off for the purpose of enabling the thief to pawn the book, but the attempt not being successful, the book had been thrown away. We have also had occasion to complain of this practice in the case of the files kept in the library of this office, and which have been open to the public for reference till frequent mutilations rendered it necessary to close them. The indifference to property shown in these cases points to a lamentable deficiency in the moral education of the day. People who have travelled in the United States and on the Continent have frequently remarked that the book-thieves and mutilators of public property so often met with here are unknown in those parts of the world, and they ascribe the peculiarity to a gap in the education we supply. Respect for public as well as private property, they tell us, is carefully instilled into the minds of the young in most of the French, German, and American schools, and the result is that public property is respected by the children taught there, not only in their youth but in their adult age. There may be a difference of opinion as to the causes of the thefts to which attention is called, but there can be none as to the treatment that should be accorded to its perpetrators. In the case of offenders who are in the habit of seeking their prey in our libraries, whether for the purpose of carrying off a book or cutting out a picture, some means should be adopted with a view to their detection and punishment.

In regard to the Gascoyne mission to the aborigines much has been written, and a variety of opinions expressed. A lengthy reference is made to it in a report which was presented to the Synod of the Church of England in Western Australia on the 17th ultimo by the Mission Committee. The report, the tenor of which is given in another column, is an official one, and it certainly does not bear out much that the public has been told with reference to the mission. It expresses the conviction that the work of civilisation amongst the natives has been impeded rather than advanced by the missionary, and that the general results of his mission have been baneful. The report then makes a number of charges against this officer. It accuses him of partisanship, intemperate zeal, and several other things. For ourselves, we have no doubt that Mr. GRIMBLE was animated by a desire to secure the rights of the natives, and that much that he has told us is true; but an official document like the one in question cannot be ignored. The document was drawn up by men residing on the spot and holding high and representative positions. Presuming that the statements in the report are accurate, it must be held that, while in charges we have had there has been a great deal that is trustworthy, there has been exaggeration. The matter has of course attracted attention in England. As many people are aware, rumours of outrages perpetrated on natives by white men are as a rule not only credited, but are often considerably added to in the mother-country. And this has been the case with respect to the statements of outrage made by Mr. GRIMBLE. On that subject the *Post* of the 3rd ultimo contains a letter and an editorial note. The letter was written by F. W. CHESWELL, secretary of the Aboriginal Protection Society, and it assumed that the contents of Mr. GRIMBLE's pamphlet were an accurate statement of facts based on personal observation. This letter the newspaper considered to be conclusive proof of the existence of a system of slavery in Western Australia. Philanthropists at home are properly anxious that justice should be done to the natives, but too frequently they are not so anxious to do justice to British subjects. Our interest in the affair is to get hold of the truth, and the truth seems to be that, while there have been incidental cases of wrong, and even outrage, for much that has been reported there is little foundation.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

In consequence of there not being a quorum in the Legislative Council yesterday at the time of meeting, the House was adjourned until Tuesday.

The Legislative Assembly sat throughout Thursday night, and adjourned at 8 o'clock yesterday morning. By that time the whole of the additional estimates had been passed without amendment. The all-night sitting was the result of obstruction on the part of two or three members of the Opposition. Shortly before midnight on Thursday Sir Harry Parkes and most of the other members of the Opposition left the House for their homes, as the understanding was that nothing was to be done during the sitting but the passing of the additional estimates, and possibly the introduction of the Appropriation Bill; and Sir Patrick Jennings therefore anticipated no difficulty in getting the estimates through. But Mr. Garrett refused to be bound by any arrangement between the Premier and others, and expressed his determination to compel the Government to adjourn, so that the estimates might be considered when a larger number of members were present. The consequence was the prolonged sitting, and at times a considerable amount of disorder. The House, at its rising, adjourned until Monday.

It is expected that the prorogation of Parliament will take place next Wednesday or Thursday. On Monday a motion for the adoption of the report of the Committee of Supply on the additional Estimates will be moved, and when the report has been adopted the Appropriation Bill will be introduced and read a first time. It is rumoured, however, that Mr. Abigail intends to move a motion for adjournment immediately the House meets on Monday, and if this be done the business of the evening will to some extent be delayed. The fact that the prorogation cannot take place before Wednesday causes a difficulty with regard to the attendance of Ministers at the official opening of the railway extension to Tenterfield, and at present it is doubtful if any Minister will be able to go there.

The rainfall registered at the Observatory from 9 a.m. on Thursday till 9 a.m. yesterday was 4.28 inches, and up till 9 p.m. yesterday 4.39 inches—that is to say 21 points fall from 9 o'clock yesterday morning till 9 o'clock last night. In the afternoon there was every appearance of the wet weather having broken, and last night it was fine and clear. With regard to the water supply, the City Engineer states, "The rainfall at the Botany watershed for the past 24 hours has amounted to 54 inches; at Crown-street reservoir 44 inches, and the Lachlan 62 inches. The dam at Botany have been considerably replenished, and therefore the scarcity of water which for a time has been threatening the city has been averted; for notwithstanding the assistance given the dams by the supplementary supply, and the immediate prospect of its

shortly being discharged direct into the Crown-street reservoir, the water in the Botany reservoir was lowering rapidly, as the consumption on rises to such an extent as to have absorbed the supplementary supply, and threatened a scarcity. The rainfall, not being so heavy as some experienced in the city, has caused no serious damage to the sewers beyond the blowing off of some manholes and flooding several lowlying districts. This has especially been the case on the Blackwattle sewer, but the great outfall sewer across Wentworth Park, provided by Government, served to obviate the danger of the lowlying premises in the vicinity of Ultimo."

The fourth event in connection with the Jubilee Municipal gathering took place yesterday, the representatives from the other colonies and towns in this colony being entertained by Sir Patrick Jennings in his private residence. The rain interfered with the proceedings to some extent, but a large number of ladies and gentlemen were present, and spent a very pleasant afternoon. They were received by the Premier and Lady Jennings in the ballroom; but afterwards, when a break occurred in the weather, they strolled in the garden and conservatories, and gathered in marquises prepared for their pleasure. Sir Patrick and Lady Jennings played their parts as hosts in a most cordial and hospitable manner. The band of the Vernon was present and played a number of selections, and several of the guests who had a knowledge of music also contributed to the harmony of the proceedings. To-day, at the invitation of the Mayor of Sydney, the whole of the representatives, whether from a colony or resident in New South Wales, will engage in a trip over the Blue Mountains and a picnic on the way. The trains in connection with this part of the proceedings are timed to leave Redfern at a quarter-past 8 o'clock this morning.

We understand that the trains and railway arrangements have been completed for the Tenterfield opening. Holders of free passes (white) will be able to travel by the ordinary train leaving Newcastle to-morrow (Sunday) morning, at 7.15 a.m., by the ordinary train at 7.15 on Monday morning, or by the special which will leave Newcastle on Monday morning at 6 a.m. A short train, with sleeping carriage, conveying members of Parliament, will leave Newcastle later on; but the accommodation in this train will be exclusively reserved for members of Parliament or their immediate friends holding special tickets. Visitors other than members of Parliament should leave Sydney by the steamer on Saturday or Sunday night.

Dr. W. F. Mackenzie, one of the leading members of the medical profession in Sydney, died at his residence on Thursday, after a short illness. Dr. Mackenzie was born in Lancashire, and took his diploma in Edinburgh and London. He arrived in New South Wales in 1856, and settled in the first instance at West Maitland, where he soon obtained a very large practice, under the pressure of which his health gave way. He retired for a time to Wallerawang, in the Blue Mountains, where he had a property, and on regaining strength resumed his profession in Sydney, where he enjoyed a large practice up to the time of his death. In 1876 he was appointed medical officer to the Australian Mutual Provident Society, the duties attached to which position he discharged to the entire satisfaction of the board. The work was onerous, involving the personal examination of from 400 cases annually, and the revision of all the medical reports from the country. His loss will be severely felt, not only in his own immediate family circle, but also by a large number of friends by whom he was much esteemed for his genial disposition, his generosity, and uprightness. He leaves a widow and five children, of whom the eldest is not yet of age. At the meeting of the medical section of the Royal Society which was held last night, the following resolution was proposed and unanimously carried:—"That the section has heard with deep regret of the death of Dr. Walter Fawkes Mackenzie; and that the section do now adjourn as a mark of the respect and esteem with which he was regarded."

CAPTAIN TROTTON, manager of the Australasian Steam Navigation Company, had a marvellous escape from a serious accident on Friday last. It will be remembered that some three months ago Captain Trotton met with an accident which prevented him from attending to his duties; and the directors of the company, taking into consideration his long and valuable services, granted him a leave of absence for three months. A day or two after resuming duty he was proceeding downstairs from the accountant's office with his hands full of papers, when, owing to stepping on a geranium leaf, he slipped from the first step of the stairs and fell a distance of 14 feet on a thick mat. He was greatly shaken for the moment, but beyond his right thumb being dislocated and a few scratches, he escaped unharmed. Captain Trotton's numerous friends will be pleased to learn that he is now again, and atting at his office daily.

The Local Land Board, of which Mr. C. E. Finch is chairman, and Messrs. R. T. B. Gaden, and T. H. York are members, held their periodical meeting at Wellington on the 11th, 12th, 13th, and 14th instant, sitting until a late hour each day, they disposed of some 108 cases. The following business was transacted:—Annual rents were fixed upon 80 conditional leases under the 5th section, i.e. converted leases, representing a total area of 11,347 acres, at an average rental of 24d. per acre. 11 applications under the 4th and 5th sections for conditional leases were confirmed for 36161 acres, and the annual rents thereof apportioned from 24d. to 6d. per acre, averaging 34d.; and some nine new applications under the same sections, for 3628 acres, were sent out for survey. In satisfaction of 24 applications for conditional purchases, the board confirmed an area of 2610 acres and directed the surveyors to make good the surveys. Some additional particulars concerning these matters will be found in another column.

The jubilee services of the Surry Hills Wesleyan Sunday School were continued yesterday evening in the Burke-street Church, where a public meeting was held in connection with the anniversary of the school. The chair was occupied by Mr. Robert Irredale, and the stewardship notwithstanding the inclemency of the weather, was large, and much interest was taken in the proceedings. There were present:—The Rev. R. Selwyn (president of the conference), J. W. Winspear, J. W. Brown, R. Dyson, C. J. Prescott, F. Colwell, J. J. Turner, Messrs. H. French, W. H. McClelland, and a number of others. During the evening interesting addresses were delivered, and a report and financial statement were read. Some appropriate music was rendered by the choir, under the conductorship of Mr. W. Caley. The Band of Hope demonstration will be held in the School Hall, Botany-street, this evening. To-morrow, special sermons will be preached by the Revs. John Gardner and J. Walkden Brown. The juvenile missionary demonstration will be held on Sunday afternoon.

MA. ARTHUR WALKER, of the firm of Walker and Gordon, land agents, of this city, met with an accident yesterday at noon. It appears that Mr. Walker was riding along York-street, and his horse slipped on the wooden blocks and fell. Mr. Walker's head struck the ground, and he was picked up in an unconscious state. He was taken to his residence, and his medical adviser, on examining him, found that he was suffering from a slight concussion of the brain.

YESTERDAY afternoon the staff of the Colonial Mutual Life Assurance Society, Limited, met for the purpose of presenting to Mr. B. Denison, the acting-secretary, a handsome testimonial prior to his return to Melbourne.

Mr. Denison, who has been in charge of the office during the absence in England of Mr. Chandler, the well-known secretary of the society, has the respect and affection of his subordinates officers, and the speeches made on the occasion were indicative of the high esteem in which he is held. The presentation consisted of a handsome clock, liqueur-stand, and silver-mounted salver bowl.

ARRANGEMENTS have been made for carrying out the postponed contests in connection with the Central Cumberland Agricultural and Horticultural Associations show on the 23rd instant. The events will include parades of fruit-growers' horses, buggy horses, and buckneys, and dual heats in trotting matches and jumping contests.

A communiqué from Armidale informs us by telegraph that a public meeting was held there on Friday evening for the purpose of forming a branch of the Sydney Protection League, which was unanimously carried. Two delegates from Glen Innes attended, and strongly advocated the principle of protection. The Mayor presided.

By the steamer Fiji, which arrived in Sydney on Thursday evening, we are in receipt of a letter from our correspondent at Levuka, which furnishes us with a graphic description of the recent volcanic eruption in the island of Niua Foou, a dependency of Tonga. The island is some distance from the Friendly Islands Group, and contained a population of about 1200 natives, among whom lived also three European traders. Although of volcanic origin, Niua Foou has been in a quiescent state for over 80 years, the last outbreak having occurred in 1868, when a dreadful eruption took place. At the end of August last the first warnings of the impending outburst were received, and for 24 hours before the eruption, lightning flashes of the most vivid description, heavy claps of thunder, and violent earthquakes were almost continuous. On the 31st of the month, after one convulsive three, the earth crut gave way, and a pillar of fire rose into the air to a height of 2000 feet. Columns of scalding water, hot stones, and burning dust were emitted, and fell in dense masses on the greater portion of the island to a depth of 20 or 30 feet. All vegetation was destroyed, and what were previously verdant fields were now converted into sterile plains. All the villages except two were destroyed, some being embedded 12 feet below the present surface. The

eruptions continued for 10 days, but it was not until the twentieth day that the vibrations of the earth entirely ceased. Fortunately, the loss of life attributable to the disaster has been small. No one so far as is known, was a truly killed during the outburst, but five old men have since died from the shock, and several others are reported missing. Two or three vessels have been chartered by the Tongan authorities to succour the inhabitants of the island. No further outburst is anticipated. The letter of our correspondent will be found in another part of to-day's issue.

Venerable Archdeacon King. The following grants were made:—1, £25 towards a church at Little Durai; 2, £75 per annum towards stipend of a curate, parish of Liverpool; 3, increased stipend grant, parish of Marrickville; 5, £25 towards stipend grant, parish of St. Luke's, Sydney; 6, £50 towards site of a church at Edgware-road; 7, £40 towards a church at Mortlake. Applications from the parishes of Litigation, Rockwood, and Auburn, and St. Luke's, Sydney, were referred to the finance committee for report. It was intimated that it would facilitate the arrangements now being made by the secretaries for the sermons on the 31st instant if the clergy would, as soon as possible, kindly intimate how far they had been able, up to the present, to comply with the recommendation of the committee.

Our special correspondent in London sends us his usual budget of English gossip. At the time of writing, the "Times" had come to an end, and "the society" had fled from the metropolis in search of health and enjoyment in various parts of the world. Nevertheless, London always provides topics of interest, and the letter referred to, which will be found elsewhere in to-day's issue, gives a rapid glance at subjects which were then engaging public attention.

We published last Saturday the first portion of an article on the *Tugboat* of France. In continuation of his remarks (which will be found elsewhere in to-day's issue), the writer states that the trade is now in the financial affairs of the mission, the committee expressing their regret at being unable at present to lay before the Synod a properly audited account, but they have in the meantime prepared a statement which is approximately correct as the means at their disposal have enabled them to make.

YESTERDAY afternoon a number of the ministers, delegates, and friends who have attended the meetings of the Congregational Union of New South Wales were taken for an excursion on the harbour. Notwithstanding the unpropitious state of the weather, several ladies accompanied the party. The steamer left Circular Quay at about 2.30 p.m., and after an enjoyable trip round Farm Cove and Elizabeth Bay, the Parramatta River was explored as far as the first bridge. On reaching the latter place, the steamer was brought to a standstill under the lee of the southern shore, and refreshments were partaken of by those on board. This was followed by a little speech-making, which proved very agreeable and entertaining to all. The toasts of "The Intercolonial Visitors," proposed by Mr. Robert W. Hardie, and responded to by the Rev. W. H. Fletcher, M.A. (Adelaide), and the Rev. J. King (South Melbourne); "The Country Visitors," proposed by the Rev. S. Savage, and responded to by Mr. Hawley (Wollongong) and the Rev. C. Whyte (Newcastle); "The Parliament and the Press," submitted by the Rev. E. G. Atkinson, and replied to by Mr. G. A. Lloyd, M.L.A., the Herald's representative, and the Rev. T. E. Owens Mell; and "The Ladies," proposed by Mr. H. C. Kent, and responded to by Mr. Pierce, having been disposed of, the Rev. J. P. Sunderland offered some interesting remarks respecting the work performed by the laymen connected with the church, especially referring to the efforts made to the efforts of Messrs. H. W. Hardie, W. S. Buzzacott, and J. Mulcahy. Mr. Buzzacott having spoken, the head of the steamer turned up the Lane Cove River, which looked lovely, even amid the gloom of the sounding showers which swept over the scene at intervals. After a peep at some of the charming scenery of the lake-like expanse of water, the party returned to the city, having thoroughly enjoyed the afternoon's outing.

A summary of the peregrinations and ramblings of the school of Arts by Mr. E. G. Bateman, barrister-at-law, on the subject of "Self-made men of Renown." The chair will be taken at 6 o'clock.

The Rev. Samuel Hebbelth, of Adelaide, will preach to-morrow evening and evening in the Barwood Congregational Church.

THE NEW ZEALAND LOAN.

(BY CABLE.)
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

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THE PROPOSED IMPERIAL INSTITUTE.

(LONDON, Oct. 14.)
The city bankers are urging the Lord Mayor to call a meeting of the popular support for certain naval projects which it is proposed to undertake with the view of placing the service on a more efficient footing.

AUSTRALIAN PARLIAMENTS.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)VICTORIA.
MELBOURNE, FRIDAY.

The sitting of the Assembly, which began on Thursday, was continued till 12.30 this afternoon owing to the stonewalling of half a dozen Opposition members. The Government was anxious to dispose of the Education Estimates, considering that they had been under discussion all the week. At midnight the Premier declined to allow progress to be reported, and pointed out the necessity of having the Estimates dealt with as quickly as possible. All progress was stopped by a knot of members, including Messrs. Bent, Munro, Langton, Gausson, Vale, and Jones, sometimes assisted by Messrs. Andrews and Graves. Speaking against time was indulged in, and divisions were taken showing that the Government had a majority of 22 or 23. Neither side would yield during the whole night. They were reinforced after breakfast, but the new arrivals were not disposed to continue the sitting, and their intervention brought about an agreement by which the vote for the Education Department proper was passed, leaving the items for the University and others to stand over. The Government claimed a victory. The proceedings were generally very dull. Mr. Munro attracted most attention by translating long extracts from a Gaelic book to occupy the time. The press were excluded at midnight. Good feeling prevailed between the opposite sides throughout the sitting.

QUEENSLAND.

BRISSBANE, FRIDAY.

In the Legislative Assembly to-day, a motion for the adoption of the report of the select committee on the burning of the barque Rockhampton at Normanton was passed. The report recommended to the favourable consideration of the House a proposal that some compensation be awarded to the captain. The bill to amend and declare the law in Queensland in respect to joint stock companies incorporated in other parts of her Majesty's dominions, and the bill to amend the law relating to the occupation of Crown lands on gold-fields, were introduced and read a first time. The House then adjourned.

TASMANIA.

HOBART, FRIDAY.

The Legislative Council has forwarded a valedictory address to the Governor.

In the Assembly last night the motion in favour of payment of members at the rate of £100 a-year was carried on division by 11 to 9. It is not expected to pass through committee.

THE KIMBERLEY GOLDFIELDS.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ADELAIDE, FRIDAY.

Mr. Baines, of Phil. Saunders' party, who has returned from Derby, deprecates the adverse criticisms passed on the Kimberley goldfields until the place has been fairly tried this wet season. Saunders and party, who remain on the field, are in excellent health, and they have never lost a horse. McPhee's gully is being deserted; most of the pre-operators are going to Hall's gully. There is a general tendency towards the main branches of the rivers. The climate is healthy, and the prices of provisions are comparatively reasonable. There is a regular supply of fresh meat. Out of 200 cattle sent from Victoria River, only three were lost on the road to the diggings. The roads to Derby and Wyndham are lined with men returning from the field. Many, indeed, never reached the field. There are about 2000 on the field. A discovery of silver lodes has been made at Cummaburra, 80 miles from Wyndham.

It is considered a matter of general regret that the Rev. J. E. Tunison-Woods is not visiting the Daly River mines, especially as this is almost the only instance of a mine being worked profitably from the commencement. Reports are received that the lode continues to improve as sinking goes on; no foot-wall has been reached yet; the lodes all over the shaft consist of rich ore.

THE NEW HEBRIDES.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MELBOURNE, FRIDAY.

Sir Graham Berry has forwarded to Mr. Gillies a copy of the recent correspondence in reference to the deportation of recidivists to New Caledonia, and the attitude of the French Government in regard to the New Hebrides. On the 1st September Sir Graham Berry wrote to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, expressing deep regret that the French Government persisted in a course of action detrimental to the interests of the colonies, notwithstanding the concurrence of opinion in England and the colonies that the transportation of released criminals to the neighbourhood of the populous and prosperous colonies of Australasia, was an unfriendly and unjustifiable proceeding.

Mr. Gillies strongly urges that the deportation of recidivists and the occupation of the New Hebrides are separate questions, and that each ought to be dealt with on its own merits. He assures Mr. Stanhope that the position taken up by the French Government on both questions is calculated to embitter the relations between France and the Australasian colonies.

SEAMEN'S UNION OF QUEENSLAND.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

WEST MAITLAND, FRIDAY.

A special meeting of the Seamen's Union was held last night, to consider a letter from the secretary of the New South Wales Seamen's Union, asking whether the Queensland Union was willing to submit to arbitration the questions of overtime wages, over-manning, &c., as proposed by the shipowners at the recent conference. After a very lengthy discussion, it was decided that the secretary reply in a letter, of which the following are the principal points:—1. That the shipowners have placed before us and the public a certain amount of arbitration which does not at any point touch the most vital parts of argument which we hold is necessary to be proved before warranting a reduction to satisfy us, and obtain sympathy for which they have made a bold bid; 2. that we would ask them first to submit their books to prove arbitration as to whether the lines are paying or not. 3. To consider the competition amongst themselves. 3. To consider the losses by neglect of officers. 4. To consider the number of ships, and their tonnage, placed on the coast when not sufficient trade for them is ready. Until the above questions are duly considered by shipowners and seamen, the vote of Queensland is that we do not go to arbitration on any question submitted. At the same time we are willing to submit to the majority of the federation.

WRECK OF THE DUNNOTTAR CASTLE.

[BY CABLE.]
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

AUCKLAND, FRIDAY.

The Union Company's R.M.S. Mararoa, which arrived here from San Francisco to-day, brings intelligence of the wreck in the Pacific Ocean of the ship Dunnottar Castle, which left Sydney on June 7 for San Francisco. The mate and six seamen arrived at Honolulu after a perilous voyage of six weeks in an open boat. The captain, Martin, and the remainder of the crew took refuge on an island, where they remained for five weeks, until they were rescued by the ship Bonnawood, bound for Valparaiso.

Cocoa itself is a refreshing and stimulating beverage, and is not likely to be improved by the addition of sugar, or by the addition of milk, and general distilled properties.—(A.S.A.)

Fry's Malted Cocoa.—An ordinary cup of Fry's Malted Cocoa contains more of the active properties of malt than a pint of all macees and chocoates.—(A.S.A.)

COFFEE.—A good cup of coffee is to be had to-day, weather permitting. A good master of boats is anticipated, as there are over 60 in the club. Arrangements have been

COUNTRY NEWS.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

BATHURST, FRIDAY.

The Circuit Court opened to-day, before Judge Innes. Mr. Tarleton was Crown Prosecutor, and Messrs. Sly, Davies, and Butterworth were the barristers present. Amy Hawkins, for concealment of birth, was dealt with under the 38th section of the Act, being under 16, and her father and Mr. N. Trennan went surety in £100 each for her good behaviour. The accused was then discharged. Dr. Sly defended the accused. Henry Goss, charged with maliciously wounding Nicholas Flynn, at Sofala, with intent to inflict grievous bodily harm, was defended by Dr. Sly. The jury, after a retirement of an hour, brought in a verdict of not guilty. The Court then adjourned.

BOURKE, FRIDAY.

The steamer Cumbernauld passed Tilpa, up stream, and the Florence Annie passed Louth down stream. The Ellen arrived at Louth, bound down.

In consequence of the prevalence of pleuro amongst cattle coming into market, speculation declines investing as freely before.

BREWARRINA, FRIDAY.

The steamer Bunyip, with Dumble wool, leaves for Bourke to-morrow.

COBAR, FRIDAY.

The Right Rev. Dr. Byrne, Roman Catholic Bishop of Bathurst, arrived here late on Wednesday night on an episcopal visit. This afternoon a great crowd assembled at the cathedral, and the Bishop was presented with an address, on behalf of the Catholic residents, by Mr. M. Nunn. Dr. Byrne replied in suitable terms. Bishop Byrne will administer the rite of confirmation on Sunday, and will also conduct a jubilee mass during his visit.

GOULBURN, FRIDAY.

The Circuit Court opened this morning before Sir William Manning. Mr. Armstrong prosecuted for the Crown. Messrs. Coloma-Close, Coffey, and J. G. O'Ryan were the barristers in attendance. Two unimportant cases were disposed of. A girl named Winifred Dillon, charged with concealment of birth at Bungendore, was acquitted. Mr. Coloma-Close defamed the accused.

GRAFTON, FRIDAY.

Miss Edith O'Gorman, the escaped nun, arrived in the Theatre Royal last night. The Rev. R. F. Butler was in the chair. The audience was rather small, the streets being very muddy after the rain. The District Orange Lodge presented Miss O'Gorman with an address of welcome. She had a large audience to-night.

The Bluroo Estate, on the Lower Clarence, was sold yesterday by auction for £4750. Mr. H. Barnes being the purchaser. Finley's Farm, at Southgate, was sold for £122. The day's sale's head by Mr. J. H. Munro realised £11.45.

The Asize Court was opened to-day by Acting Judge J. C. Manning. Mr. H. McCulloch was Crown Prosecutor. The trial of a Chinaman named Go Ah Tin, for conspiracy to defraud his creditors, has lasted all day, and is not yet concluded.

A meeting of the unemployed takes place in the open air to-morrow night.

GUNDABAD, FRIDAY.

John Frederick Urs, storekeeper, and Miller, formerly master of Goulburn, the escaped, has been teacher of the Gundagai public school, has received orders to immediately take charge of the Drift Town public school. He will leave during next week. Mr. Forsyth's departure is generally regretted. He took a prominent part in all charitable objects. Steps are being taken to present him with a testimonial.

On Wednesday last the township of Coolac was connected with Gundagai by telegraph, and on the same day telephones communication with Jugiong was opened up, the line being connected from Coolac.

Mr. Lewton, inspector of permanent ways, was in Gundagai on Wednesday last, and made a very careful examination of the road to the railway and station yards, to both of which he will recommend repairs. The road, he considers, should be properly drained.

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GUNNEDAH, FRIDAY.

A very successful auction sale of store cattle was held here to-day. The best yards went up to £5 ls. 6d. for bullocks.

PARRAMATTA, FRIDAY.

The body of an infant, apparently about a week old, in an advanced state of decomposition, was found tied up in a canvas sugar-bag, in Rutter's brickworks, Parramatta South, this evening. The body was brought to the hospital deadhouse, where an inquest is to be held on Saturday afternoon.

QUINNSRIDGE, FRIDAY.

For the quarter ending September 30 nearly 50,000 sheep were despatched from here by rail to various places.

Large quantities of wool are now being trucked daily.

Another bank is likely to commence business here soon.

Some influential residents are moving in the master, with a view to meeting the requirements of the place and district in that direction. The Commercial is the only branch here at present.

SOUTH CREEK, FRIDAY.

The local University examinations, under the supervision of the Revs. Brown and Tate and Messrs. R. Robinson and J. Norton, were concluded to-day. Six candidates presented themselves—one from the Sydney Grammar School, three from St. Mary's Public school, and two from Mount Pleasant Public school.

WILLCOMBE, FRIDAY.

Shearing is over on several stations, and many others have nearly finished. Most of the wool from this part is being shipped at Newcastle.

WILLCOMBE, FRIDAY.

The steamers Victory, from Morgan, Jupiter, from Wentworth, and Moira, from upstream, arrived to-day. The Undaunted left for Wentworth. The Cumbernauld passed Tilpa up stream this morning. The Florence Annie left Louth for Currambla. The Ellen arrived at Louth from Bourke. The Nile passed Pooncarie down stream. The Victory passed Mandurie this morning.

WEST MAITLAND, FRIDAY.

The University local examinations were held during the week, in the Masonic Hall, under the superintendence of the Rev. W. H. H. Yarrington and the members of the local committee. On the 1st September Sir Graham Berry wrote to the Secretary of State for the Colonies, expressing deep regret that the French Government persisted in a course of action detrimental to the interests of the colonies, notwithstanding the concurrence of opinion in England and the colonies that the transportation of released criminals to the neighbourhood of the populous and prosperous colonies of Australasia, was an unfriendly and unjustifiable proceeding.

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THE WATER CONSERVATION COMMISSION IN THE NORTH.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]
(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

GLEN INNES, FRIDAY.

The Water Commission continued to take evidence here to-day.

Archibald Walkley Chapman, Government staff surveyor, who has been stationed in the district for seven or eight years, stated that he possessed knowledge of the whole of the New England district, and as far west as Cannanbar and Bourke. He gave evidence at considerable length in connection with the various lagoons and watercourses in the Glen Innes district. The largest lagoon was about seven miles from the town, and consisted of 196 acres, which, if dammed off, would keep a very large quantity of water in reserve in the Glen Innes river; this was dry about two years ago, after a prolonged drought, but with heavy rain about 4 feet of water was the average depth. Two miles further to the west there was a good catchment, from which water could be diverted into the lagoon. The adjacent land is poor, until the Range's Valley is reached, about 10 miles distant, but numerous farms surrounded it, whose owners were benevolent; the water was used for irrigation, and the crops were well grown. The advantage of this particular scheme was that it would be fully a storage system all round; the potato crop would especially be improved, the average of which is now about four to six tons per acre; the potato crop was affected; numerous additional lagoons existed which should be utilized with slight damming to the streams; the witness particularly detailed in the average wheat production, which he said was 12 bushels to the acre; and in the immediate vicinity 20 bushels per acre; the wheat would be greatly increased by heavy thunder and lightning, and the advantage of this particular scheme was that it would be infinitely superior to utilizing Mother of Ducks; there would be a natural reservoir higher on the tableland; the capacity secured by damming would be within a fraction under five hundred acres, and the water could be used for irrigation purposes, while the water was available for the benefit of the surrounding districts; in fact, enough could be stored to meet the demand for irrigation for a period of six months.

Walkley Chapman further stated that the water could be used for irrigation purposes, while the water was available for the benefit of the surrounding districts; in fact, enough could be stored to meet the demand for irrigation for a period of six months.

Five inches of rain were registered here during the 24 hours ending 9 o'clock this morning. On Thursday, it rained at intervals of one inch per hour, and all fears of a dam burst were removed.

NOWRA, FRIDAY.

Copious showers of rain have fallen since yesterday, giving 210 points. Rain is still falling in half-hourly showers. About 3 inches have fallen since Wednesday night.

PARRAMATTA, FRIDAY.

Auction Sales
ALBERT PARK, BOOKWOOD.
16 GRAND LOTS.
THE PICK OF THE LOCALITY.
Only six minutes from the Station.
SALE DAY, THIS AFTERNOON,
Free Train.

WATKIN and WATKIN will sell by public auction, on the ground, THIS AFTERNOON.
The above sales will be conducted by the Agents of the Town and Country Investment Company, Limited—W. Watkin, manager.

The subdivision is a model one; the locality is going ahead. Lots sold three months ago are being rapidly built upon. The lots comprise good business and residential sites.

The buildings are of the best description, ranging from 1000 acres.

Leases are the easiest, only £5 deposit, and the balance ex-

tending to £10 per week for 120 years.

Liberal advances to build.

Get a plan and ticket Office of Company, Elizabeth and Bathurst streets; or Auctioneers, 281 Pitt-street.

Special Train leaves Ryde at 2.15 p.m., calling at Newtown, Petersham, Ashfield, and Burwood, going and returning.

Remember the SALE IS THIS AFTERNOON.

BLACKTOWN TOWNSHIP.

Being that this piece of land is the left-hand side of the line

Studied right opposite the RAILWAY STATION,

and formerly known as,
Mr. SMITH'S PROPERTY.

WATKIN and WATKIN are instructed by the
Directors of the City and County Investment, Land, and
Building Company, Limited, to sell by auction,
ON THE GROUND.

NEXT SATURDAY AFTERNOON, 2.30 instant,

AT 5 o'clock.

THE ABOVE FINE PROPERTY.

The Auctioneers are requested to draw the attention of the
public to the sale of this estate, having the front position in the
suburb, and right opposite the railway station, and having
large frontages to the two main roads which converge at Black-

town, the Great Western road, and the Gloucester road.

It is pointed out that the junction of the Great

Western and Gloucester Railway lines, and in the centre of a
rapidly growing agricultural district, Blacktown land must

increase rapidly in value within the next few years.

THE TITLE IS FREEHOLD,

and Mr. Edgar Lucas, the company's collector, is prepared to
provide purchasers with registered deeds for £3 10s each, stamp
duty additional.

THE TERMS ARE:
£5 PER LOT DEPOSIT,
and the balance by
INSTALMENTS—£5 PER LOT,
being interest at the rate of
1 per cent, per annum.

Special Terms for Buildings.

VENDORS:
City and County Land and Building Company,
Limited, 237 Pitt-street.

RAIL DAY,
SATURDAY, OCTOBER 22,
at 3 p.m.

A SPECIAL TRAIN
will leave Ryde on day of sale, at 2.10 p.m.,
to convey
INTENDING PURCHASERS ONLY
on to the Estate.

Free Tickets for adults may be obtained on personal applica-

tion to
WATKIN and WATKIN, Auctioneers,
281 Pitt-street.

CAMBRIDGE PARK.

FOUR CROSS ROADS, PENRITH.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 30,
at 3 p.m.

WATKIN and WATKIN, instructed by the Directors
of the New South Wales Investment Company, Limited, Mr. John Y. Wardman, manager, to sell by auction, on the
ground, on

SATURDAY, October 30, at 3 p.m.,
CAMBRIDGE PARK.

A grand estate of 100 virgin soil, at the Cross Roads, Pen-
rith, Great Western railway line, having extensive
frontages to the railway line and the road according to plan.

The roads and streets have been entirely cleared, aligned, and
indicated, and are equal in appearance and practicability to any
of the best suburbs in Sydney.

The vendors have spared no expense in bringing this
valuable estate into the market.

By purchasing allotments in this magnificent estate, persons of
business, agriculturists, manufacturers, contractors, and
women, thrifty people, young folks starting on their own account,
and those who desire pure air and country homes, can be owner

These who buy are sure to profit by it, because land in the
village of Penrith must considerably advance in value now that
the railway has been opened.

The Station that is to be built at the Cross Roads will bring
Cambridge Park within 3 minutes' walk of the station.

THIS IS A
GOLDEN OPPORTUNITY
for securing large areas at small figures.

The title is TORRENS' ACT.

TERMS: For a single allotment, £3 deposit; for each addi-
tional allotment, £3 deposit; balance, £1 per lot per month;
Interest only 6 per cent.

Liberal advances to build.

Mr. E. HATTON, Esq., the Company's Local Agent, will be
in attendance with the Cambridge Park Express at the Penrith
Railway Station to meet the Sydney 3 a.m. and 1 p.m. trains, and
will show the site to interested purchasers.

SPECIAL TRAIN ON DAY OF SALE.

PRELIMINARY NOTICE.

SINGLAWELL ESTATE,
MORTLAKE,
PENRITH RIVER.
Just across the road from the Gasworks.

FOR SALE BY AUCTION,
on SATURDAY, November 4,

by
WATKIN and WATKIN.

SPLendid BUSINESS AND VILLA SITE,
RIGHT OPPOSITE THE NEW GASWORKS OFFICE,
and bounded by the Bay of C. McDonald, Bennett, and
Edwin streets.

£25 per lot deposit, balance by 12 equal quarterly instal-
ments.

TITLE WILL BE TORRENS' ACT.

THE DUTRUG ESTATE, RANDWICK.

BELMORE and LONG RAY ROAD.

Now being prepared for Market.

FOR AUCTION ON AN EARLY DATE.

TORRENS' TITLE, EASY TERMS.

WATKIN and WATKIN, Auctioneers.

THE PRETTIEST POINT
between HOMEBOY and HAWTHORPE

RAILWAY LINE.

is DUNVILLE, at the Coming Road Junction Township.

The High Point on the Line.

DUNVILLE.

consists of a beautiful orchard and Orangeery,
surrounded by fine trees.

The Pennant Hills Station is right on this Property.

Investors, wait for this sale!

Don't go and waste time, get a railway station, when you
can get it right at a railway station.

WATKIN and WATKIN will sell by auction, on the
ground.

ON AN EARLY DATE.

WAIT FOR THIS SALE! AGAIN WE SAY, WAIT!

LEIGHFIELD,
GLEBE POINT.

PALMERSTON ESTATE.

64 LOTS.

EARLY IN NOVEMBER.

WATKIN and WATKIN have received instructions

from J. Marks, Esq., to lease by auction, on early date,

THE PALMERSTON ESTATE, GLEBE,

as follows:—A single lot, 64 acres, to be let for 120 years
£400 per annum, £400 deposit, £400 per annum.

Having frontages to the Pennant Hills Road, Bay View, and
Glebe Point Roads.

Every Lot has a 20-foot lane at the rear.

Also, Palmerston terrace, consisting of 16 well-built com-
modious 3-story residences.

Palmerston shortly.

EARLY IN NOVEMBER.

BURWOOD HEIGHTS.

MEAD'S ESTATE.

LOT 1
from the
MAIN ROAD,
GEORGE,
LIVE,

OTHER STREETS.

WATKIN and WATKIN.

THEM and 'HUB FEW YARDS FROM PABE,
VIEW ESTATE, ALEXANDRIA.

TODAY, SATURDAY.

THIS DAY.

THIS DAY.

THIS DAY.

THIS DAY.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 20.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 20.

MORTS HILL ESTATE,
MORTS HILL ESTATE.

OATLEY'S PLATFORM,
OATLEY'S PLATFORM.

BURWOOD,
HORNBY,
COMO.

BURWOOD,
HORNBY,
COMO.

200 LOTS.

200 LOTS.

ANNUAL SALE, on the Ground,
ANNUAL SALE, on the Ground.

SATURDAY, October 20.

SATURDAY, October 20.

AT 5 o'clock.

Auction Sales.ON THE GROUND,
THIS DAY, 16TH OCTOBER.THE HORNSBY JUNCTION ESTATE,
THE GREAT OPENING LAND SALE, on the New Railway
Line, Strathfield to Hornsby.THE HORNSBY JUNCTION ESTATE,
right at the Hornsby Railway Station.157 SPLENDID ALLOTMENTS,
as follows:-SECTION 1.—27 Alotments fronting
DEATH'S ROAD (60 feet wide) and
DUVAL STREET (60 feet wide).SECTION 2.—22 Alotments fronting
DUVAL STREET (60 feet wide).SECTION 3.—22 Alotments fronting
DUVAL STREET (60 feet wide).SECTION 4.—22 Alotments fronting
DUVAL STREET (60 feet wide).

and Peat's Ferry-road (60 feet wide).

THE OPENING SALE ON THE NEW LINE.

THE HORNSBY JUNCTION ESTATE,
152 feet front, 100 per cent. deposit, 15 per cent. in 8 months,
the balance in 1, 2, and 3 years, 5 per cent.

TORNERS ACT TITLE.

HARDIE AND GORMAN (as contractors with Withers
and Callaghan), have been instructed by the proprietors,
Moore, Burns, Withers and Smith, on the Ground,HORNSBY RAILWAY STATION,
at 3 p.m.THIS DAY, 16TH OCTOBER,
that many fine properties (intersected by the Railway),
THE HORNSBY JUNCTION ESTATE,
is suitable Building Blocks.

BUSINESS SITES eight at the Station.

WILLA-SUITE right at the Station.

COTTAGE HOME-SITES right at the Station.

10 PER CENT. DEPOSIT AND 3 YEARS' TERMS.

10 per cent. deposit and 3 years' terms.

TORNERS ACT TITLE.

TORNERS ACT TITLE.

SPECIAL ALLOTMENTS

in various parts of the Estate.

1. Five-elevation—902 feet above the sea—and close to town.
2. Chalk, criss air, making it the undoubted sanatorium of Sydney.

3. The orchard and orangey district of the colony.

4. A nice short course, passing through fine scenery.

5. To the central town, with its fine buildings on the northern shore.

6. The North-Western Line to Parramatta will June-

7. Motor men, merchants and others are bound to build houses in this substantial suburb.

8. A new railway meets the main suburb; buy at first sale.

9. Fine building views, with fine fern-bearing gullies in the vicinity.

10. All the fine trees from Newcastle, New England, and the like, will be found here.

11. The pleasant suburb for happy homes anywhere around Sydney.

Remember the Special Terms to buyers
10 PER CENT. DEPOSIT,
the Balance extending over 3 Years.

Make a Note of the Day of Sale!

THIS AFTERNOON, 16TH OCTOBER.

A Special Train has been arranged to leave Redfern Station
at 2.15 p.m., returning immediately after the sale.

The issue of FREE TICKETS will be limited to ADULTS ONLY.

There will be lots of money in buying at this

FIRST SALE
on this New Line of Railway

from STRATHFIELD TO HORNSBY.

LITHOGRAPHS AT THE SALES ROOMS.

In the Estate of the late Mr. DAVIDSON & CO., NEW BRADFORD SUNDAY PRO-ET-TIES AT NEWTON, N. WATERTOWN, AND MOS. VALE.

To Close Accounts.

HARDIE AND GORMAN will sell by public auction,
in the Rooms, 133, Pitt-street, at 1.30 o'clock,
WEDNESDAY, 20TH OCTOBER.

The above-described interests.

MANLY SUMMER HILL.

LOT 1. SUMMER HILL.—Two Capital BUILDING SITES, having each 20 feet frontage to WINDSOR-ROAD, by a distance of 100 feet, and 100 feet deep, in rear, TURKES, TURKES, being Lot 1, and 22, Section 1, of the METROPOLITAN ESTATE.

LOT 2. WATERSIDE.—The UNDIVIDED MOLETY in three acres of LAND being Lots 60, 59, and 58, on Pitt-street, having twelve 60 feet frontages to WATERSIDE-ROAD, by a depth of 111 feet 1 inch, and 100 feet deep, in rear, TURKES, TURKES, being Lot 1, and 22, Section 1, of the METROPOLITAN ESTATE.

HARDIE AND GORMAN will sell by public auction,
in the Rooms, 133, Pitt-street, at 1.30 o'clock,
WEDNESDAY, 20TH OCTOBER.

The above-described interests.

FOR POSITIVE SALE.

SPECULATIVE BLOCK OF LAND,
in area about 1474 acres,
with frontage to CANNING RIVER ROAD from
PERTH to ALBANY.

The soil is described as good and the property is well watered. A rail surry for a LINE OF RAILWAY through this estate.

TERMS MAY BE ARRANGED.

HARDIE AND GORMAN will sell by public auction,
at the Rooms, 133, Pitt-street, at 1.30 o'clock,
WEDNESDAY, 20TH OCTOBER.The above-described subdivision block, close to PERTH,
WALES, plan on View at the Rooms of the Auctioneers.

GRANVILLE, near Hyde Park.

BLOCK OF LAND, being 402 feet frontage to FACTORY-STREET,
in a depth of 120 feet, being Lot 24, Section 3, of CAIRNS SUB-DIVISION.

TITLE, FREEHOLD.

HARDIE AND GORMAN have received instructions to
sell by public auction, at their Rooms, 133, Pitt-street, at
1.30 o'clock, on WEDNESDAY, 20TH OCTOBER.

The above-described subdivision, having a large board-

ing establishment just erected.

CABRAMATTA—ST. JOHN'S PARK ESTATE.

CAPITAL SUBDIVISION BLOCK, containing an area of 10
acres, 1, road, 27 perches, possessing large frontages to
BURNES-ROAD and HUMPHREY-ROAD, with Dwelling
House, garden, W. B. and b. b. surrounded by a good
fruit and vegetable garden, with a fine lawn and flower
border, and a fine water feature, water power on the
property. TERMS EASY, TITLE TORCHES.HARDIE AND GORMAN have received instructions from
Mr. Barratt to sell by public competition, in the Rooms,
133, Pitt-street, at 11.30 o'clock, WEDNESDAY, 20TH OCTOBER.The above-described subdivision block at CABRAMATTA,
with DWELLING-HOUSE thereon.NORTH WILLOUGHBY,
near the POST-OFFICE and the PUBLIC SCHOOL,
just off the Flat Rock-road.A comfortable COTTAGE RESIDENCE, built of stone, cemented,
containing two bedrooms, sitting room, front veranda, a
kitchen, and a back veranda, a large area of
about one acre, ample water supply, fine fence.HARDIE AND GORMAN have received instructions from
Sir H. T. Benthi, to sell by public auction, at their
Rooms, 133, Pitt-street, at 11.30 o'clock on WEDNESDAY, 20TH
OCTOBER.The above-described subdivision block at CABRAMATTA,
with DWELLING-HOUSE thereon.DELIGHTFUL WATERSIDE PROPERTY,
in area about 1474 acres,
in NARINIA BAY.Right with all conveniences, within 2 miles of FERRY, and
comprising EXPANSIVE VIEWS extending down
the river, one hand, and of LANE COVE and
CABRAMATTA RIVER to the other.RESIDENCE, which is known as MAYBANK, is most
substantially erected of stone, exceptionally
well finished throughout with elaborate stonework, cedar
staircase, marble mantles, &c.DELIGHTFUL WATERSIDE PROPERTY,
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Funerals

THIS remains of the late Mrs. LUCY TODD HENRY will leave her late residence, No. 57, Lower Fort-street, Sydney, yesterday morning, at 8 o'clock, to the Necropolis. **EUSTACE HOBBS**, Agent.

THE FRIENDS OF MARY THOMAS and EDWARD BARRY are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of their deceased beloved FATHER, Mr. S. Edward Barry; to be performed later on Saturday, at 4 P.M., at the Necropolis, Waverley Cemetery, Ruthven W. Thomas, undertaker, 44 York-street.

THE FUNERAL of DR. WALTER F. MACKenzie will move from St. James's Church, THIS AFTERNOON, at 3 o'clock, to the Necropolis.

THE FRIENDS of MR. JAMES MAY are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his beloved WIFE, to be moved from her late residence, Unit 69, John-street, Paddington, THIS AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, to 2 o'clock, for Necropolis. **WOOD and COMPANY**, Undertakers, 807, George-street, South Brisbane, and Petersham.

THE FRIENDS of JOHN BETHUGHAN DEGAN are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of his late residence, 3, Campbell-street, Camperdown, THIS SATURDAY, at 2 o'clock, in Newtons' Mortuary, thence to the Necropolis.

THE FRIENDS of HENRY WILLIAM HERBERT, THOMAS, and JOHN ALFRED KIRKINNAWDE are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of their late beloved FATHER, Henry Kirkinnaude, 19, John-street, Paddington, THIS AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, for Necropolis.

THE FRIENDS of ALICE JANETTE are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of their late beloved DAUGHTER, Alice May, to be moved from her late residence, 1, Paddington, THIS AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, for Necropolis.

THE FRIENDS of EDWARD STACE are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of their late beloved SISTER, Helen May, to move from her late residence, 10, John-street, Paddington, THIS AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, for Necropolis.

THE FRIENDS of JOHN THOMAS and ROBERT THOMAS are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of their late beloved SISTER, Anna Eliza Powell, to move from her late residence, 1, Paddington, Arcadia, Parramatta-road, at 2 o'clock, for Necropolis.

THE FRIENDS of JOSEPH PANELL are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of their late beloved WIFE, Annie Eliza, to move from her late residence, Petersham, 10, John-street, Paddington, THIS AFTERNOON, at 2 o'clock, for Necropolis.

THE FRIENDS of JOHN T. DAVID MCKEE, R.A.V., 122, King-street, Newgate, are respectfully invited to attend the Funeral of their late beloved SISTER, Anna Eliza Powell, to move from her late residence, 10, King-street, Newtown, and Northcote, Undertakers, 108, King-street, Newtown, and Northcote, Leichhardt.

SHIPPING.

PORT STEPHENS and MYALL RIVER.—Schooner CALIFORNIA, bound for THIS DAY, from Ballina Wharf, Plymouth, freight partly to Sydney.

PORT BELLINGRIVER.—The new Climer Keith BELLINGRIVER will receive Captain at Campbell's Wharf, for Bathurst—TODAY, ANTHONY ANDERSON, Agent.

NEW HEBRIDES MISSION.—Sister of the DAY SPRING is postponed till MONDAY, at half past 2 o'clock. Ministers please intimate this to-morrow.

JAMES COSTLAW, Agent.

FOR LONDON.—Schooner CLEMENTINE, 210 tons, will sail on about 20 instant.

Freight or general or explosives. Apply to APPLIN, BROWN, and CO., Limited, 8, Loftus-street.

FOR LONDON.—DIRECT.

JANUARY WOOL SALES.

The mare deer from barques DUNKEE.

JAMES PRATIER, Commander.

Will have quick despatch.

WOOL received at TALBOT and CO'S STORES.

Freight apply to GIBBS, BRIGHT, and CO., 5, Pitt-street.

THE ABERDEEN LINE FOR LONDON DIRECT.

The Celebrated Iron Clipper Ship PATRIOT.

REQUIRES ONLY A FEW FEW WOOL TO FILL UP, AND WILL SAIL IN A FEW DAYS FOR THE JANUARY SALES.

THREE FURNISHED CABINS STILL DISENGAGED. First Class, £45. Second Class, £25.

Freight or Passage apply on board, at Circular Quay.

MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO., Agents.

WOOL received at Talbot and Co's Stores.

FOR LUVUKA, APIA, VAVAU, TONGA, and HAABA.

With prompt despatch. The Agent, JAMES DALTON, Langue, Commander.

For freight or passage apply to OSTERMEYER, DEWEZ, and CO., Limited, 17, Macquarie-place.

FOR LONDON.—DIRECT.

FIRST SHIP FOR THE JANUARY WOOL SALES.

The Aberdeen clipper THE PATRIOT.

900 tons. All commands.

IS NOW PART LOADING, AND WILL LEAVE IN A FEW DAYS.

This fine ship, noted for her fast voyages, offers special inducements to shippers wishing to secure the same.

For freight or passage apply to DALGETY and CO., Limited, 5, Bent-street.

WOOL RECEIVED AT DALGETY'S STORES.

LONDON.—DIRECT.

The fast sailing favourite CLIPPER will be despatched to WOOLSAHARA.

For January sales.

DHARVAR.—... for March sales.

CUT YARK.—... for May sales.

THE TWED.—... for May sales.

To be followed by other first-class vessels.

PEEL, BORRADALE, and CO., Agents.

WOOL received at Central Wharf Stores.

FOR LONDON.—DIRECT.

The following sailing favourite CLIPPER will be despatched to WOOLSAHARA.

For January sales.

DHARVAR.—... for March sales.

CUT YARK.—... for May sales.

THE TWED.—... for May sales.

This fine vessel, now loading at the Circular Quay, having all her despatch on board and stowed, and with large wool cargoes, will have quick despatch.

For freight or passage apply to SKINNER and YOUNG, Agents, 5, Queen-street.

WOOL RECEIVED AT TALBOT and CO'S STORES.

FOR LONDON.—DIRECT.

The celebrated clipper ship THE PATRIOT.

1500 tons register.

DAVID BAIN, Commander.

This vessel has all her despatch on board and stowed, and will have quick despatch.

RARE DISPATCH.

For freight or passage apply to MASON BROTHERS, Limited, 283, Pitt-street, or Branch Office, 14, Spring-street.

WOOL received at Flood's.

FOR LONDON.—DIRECT.

The celebrated clipper ship THE PATRIOT.

1500 tons register.

CHARLES MURRAY, Commander.

This vessel has all her despatch on board and stowed, and will have quick despatch.

RARE DISPATCH.

For freight or passage apply to MASON BROTHERS, Limited, 283, Pitt-street, or Branch Office, 14, Spring-street.

WOOL RECEIVED AT TALBOT and CO'S STORES.

FOR LONDON.—DIRECT.

The celebrated clipper ship THE PATRIOT.

1500 tons register.

ROBERT CRIMBLE, Commander.

This vessel has all her despatch on board and stowed, and will have quick despatch.

RARE DISPATCH.

For freight or passage apply to MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO., Agents.

SHIP PATRIARCH, FOR LONDON.

All ACCOUNTS must be rendered in duplicate, and the offer of the underwriters before noon on MONDAY, the 16th instant, otherwise they will not be recognized.

MONTEFIORE, JOSEPH, and CO., Agents.

FOR LONDON,

The famous clipper ship CIRCUIT, 1500 tons register, JOHN FINISTER, Commander.

This vessel has just run mid from dock, and is expected to

be ready to sail in a few days.

For freight, apply to DANGAR, GENEVIEVE, and CO., 11, Macquarie-place.

WOOL received at Flood's.

FOR LONDON,

The famous clipper ship CIRCUIT, 1500 tons register, JOHN FINISTER, Commander.

This vessel has just run mid from dock, and is expected to

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